

ABSTRACT

A motor or a generator which has permanent magnets on a moveable member effectively reduces eddy current loss in the permanent magnets. A permanent magnet 1 which is provided for the moveable member of a motor or a generator, for example the rotor of a rotating motor, is divided into magnet sections (1A - 1E) having divided widths (t1 - t5) in response to the rate of change in the flux density in each divided magnet. Thus the eddy current loss in each magnet section (1A - 1E) can be substantially equalized.

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